(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1483.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1774.

HAMBURGH, *October* 11.

HIS excellency baron Saldern has refided theſe eight days at Arenſbugh, near this city, (an eſtate belonging to baron Schimmelman;) our magiſtrates gave him an invitation to a route, which he declined. It appears as if the change between the courts of Peterſburgh and Copenhagen concerning the duchy of Holſtein meets with ſeveral difficulties, not only from the courts of Stockholm but ſeveral neighbouring courts.

Authentic advices from Vienna mention, that the merchants there are employed in finiſhing with the utmoſt expedition ſeveral arms and other things neceſſary for the Pruſſian troops.

A letter from Warſaw, from good authority, ſays, that his Poliſh majeſty has declared to the miniſters of the three united powers, that he is immoveably reſolved to lay down his crown, and live retired from ſtate affairs, rather than ſit on a throne and ſee his beloved ſubjects enſlaved by foreign powers.

LONDON, *October* 20.

In the late review of the royal regiment of artillery ſeveral experiments were made on grape ſhot, one of which was of a moſt extraordinary nature, from a gun invented by general Deſaguliers, which was fired againſt a long target of wood; it kept a conſtant fire whilſt the regiment marched 150 yards, in which time it put 800 ſhot through the target at the diſtance of 400 yards, having fired 24 times in a minute. This is juſtly looked upon as the greateſt improvement ever made on cannon ſince their firſt invention; but it is moſt earneſtly wiſhed it may be kept from the knowledge of other nations.

We are aſſured that the duke of Richmond has of late gained over ſeveral members of importance to the minority, in each of the houſes.

We are informed that a bill will be brought in the next ſeſſions of parliament for naturalizing general Paoli.

The earl of Chatham has already ſignified to the patriotic peers, that he intends attending his duty in parliament very cloſely the enſuing ſeſſion, on which account a houſe is taken for him in St. James's ſquare, and is already furniſhing for his winter reſidence.

The king has made ſuch rapid improvements in architecture, that there is hardly any thing of conſequence built for him that he does not previouſly plan himſelf. The improvements making in the park, the lodge at Richmond, and the duputy ranger's little lodge in the Green Park, are all of his deſigning; the laſt of which is particularly allowed by connoiſſeurs to poſſeſs great lightneſs and elegance.

Oct. 25. Great-Britain, during her diſpute with the colonies, ſuffers a loſs of two hundred thouſand pounds per annum to her revenue, by the article of tea only.

The king of Pruſſia, notwithſtanding he has augmented his army ſo conſiderably, has no intention of commencing hoſtilities with any nation. He is apprehenſive of being called to account for his late ravages, and therefore keeps up his prodigious army to anſwer queſtions.

We are told that the Pruſſian language is now infinitely more hated at St. James's than the French.

The long dormant title of duke of Ormond is talked of to be revived in the perſon of one of that family, named Butler, in the kingdom of Ireland, who, though at preſent but a private gentleman, poſſeſſes an eſtate of no leſs than 32,000l. per annum.

The duke of Grafton and marquis of Rockingham have lately commenced a very ſtrict intimacy: the latter has ſpent a great part of the ſummer at the duke's ſeat in Suffolk.

It is confidently ſaid that the earl of Chatham is much againſt the tedious form of demanding the reſtitution of the timber and other ſtores ſeized by the king of Pruſſia; his lordſhip, as they have firſt commenced hoſtilities, being of opinion that ſome important blow ſhould be ſtruck on our part.

It appears, from an account calculated with great exactneſs, that no more than 1514 ſailors and marines were killed laſt war in their different and glorious engagements againſt the enemy, and the amazing number of thoſe dead of diſeaſes amount to 133,701, half at leaſt, without exaggeration, died of the ſcurvy, by living on ſalt proviſions: a moſt alarming circumſtance, that 65,340 more ſhould die by the ſcurvy than all the united efforts of our enemies could deſtroy during a long war; and certainly it merits the moſt ſerious conſideration of thoſe in power, to think of ſome expedient to preſerve the lives of our brave ſailors, who are a terror to the enemies of Great-Britain.

Tueſday night a publican at Wapping, notorious for his priſligacy, entered a ſwearing match with another of that ſtamp, for a wager of half a guinea, and he that uttered the moſt blaſphemous imprecations and oaths was to be the winner. In the midſt of their impious contention the publican's lower jaw was ſuddenly turned on one ſide, and he continued in that condition ſpeechleſs till the next morning, when he died.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Rome, we are informed, that the pope, having the rights and intereſts of humanity much at heart, was determined to put a ſtop to the further qualifications of Italian ſingers (by caſtration) but that, juſt as he was upon the eve of carrying the ſame into execution, he received ſo many petitions from all orders of people, "complaining of ſuch an edict ruining the trade of the country," that his holineſs, through policy, was obliged to deſiſt from ſo laudable an undertaking.

The new bread, propoſed to be made, is not a mixture of American wheat flour and Engliſh wheat, but of Indian corn flour and Engliſh flour, of both equal parts. The bread made of it is really very good, and has the peculiar quality of moiſture belonging to it much beyond the Engliſh; but as it can neither be called wheaten or houſehold, it is a matter of doubt among the bakers whether they muſt not have an eſpecial act of parliament made for it.

It is generally thought Lord North will reſign as ſoon as the parliamentary buſineſs of the enſuing winter is concluded. Who is to ſucceed him we cannot tell; but let us hope that it will be an honeſt man, that has from nature and experience unqueſtionable abilities; for ſuch a one is the only fit perſon to fill up an office of ſuch importance. He ſhould, beſides, have a warm zeal both for the honour of his king and the intereſt of his country, without any of thoſe ſordid paſſions which lay him open to the temptations of lucre. We ſhould alſo wiſh him to be one that has few relations to provide for, and who lies under few obligations to others; becauſe this would relieve him from a great number of importunate ſuitors, whom, as a man, a parent, and a grateful friend, he would find it grievous to refuſe. We ſhould further wiſh him to be a favourite of the people, one that has grown to be ſuch from the ſteady and uniform practice of the ſame public virtues, and the temporizing, invariable profeſſion of the ſame public principles; becauſe this will ſhield his character from the ſhafts of envy, and give him that authority, in the minds of men, which thoſe who are deſtitute of the ſame advantages can never obtain. And laſtly, he ſhould ——but hold: when ſhall we find a man that poſſeſſes the good qualities already mentioned? Not among the nobility now, it is feared, when we lack a Litchfield, a Cheſterfield, and a Lyttelton!

It is aſſerted, at the weſt end of the town, that the marquis of Rockingham will, before the meeting of the parliament, through the intereſt of the duke of Grafton, be appointed to ſome important and lucrative poſt under the government.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Sept. 2.

"Though a peaceable correſpondence between our court and England ſtill ſubſiſts, yet that does not hinder us from taking effectual means to prevent their ſubjects forming any new ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies or America, and eſpecially to hinder their trading with the Spaniſh iſlands; every veſſel ſuſpected of trafficking with his Catholic majeſty's ſubjects being ſeized by our guarda coſtas, without making any complaints as uſed to be done formerly. This is a ſhorter way of ſettling the differences."

Oct. 31. General Deſaguliers, we hear, will be appointed to teach the prince of Wales the art of gunnery.

We are happy to here that the preſent Lord Lyttelton is diſcarding his own acquaintance, and engaging thoſe of his late worthy father.

The Eaſt India company, we are told, have ſomething in embryo that in the courſe of the winter will make a conſiderable noiſe in the world.

The court of Great Britain, we hear, intend ſending envoys, inſtead of ambaſſadors, to every court in Europe. Other plans of œconomy are already made, and will ſpeedily be put in execution.

Yeſterday the earl Ferrers arrived at Deptford, in his yacht, from a cruiſe of about three weeks, which he took in order to make a trial of his new method of conſtructing ſhips; and we are informed, by a perſon who has converſed with the officers belonging to her, that nothing was ever built to anſwer all purpoſes ſo well; as they ſay, ſhe is not only a ſurprizing faſt ſailer, but alſo carries her ſails remarkably well, and has every other good quality that a veſſel can poſſibly have, in the utmoſt perfection, and more particularly in a large head ſea. What is very extraordinary in this veſſel is, that in turning up to the windward from the Downs to Blackwall (where ſhe arrived on Sunday evening) ſhe beat every veſſel between three and four miles an hour, right in the wind's eye, though there were at leaſt 100 ſail of veſſels, of different ſorts, coming up the river at the ſame time; and, what is ſtill more extraordinary, though the wind all this time blew very freſh, and right down the river, yet, on Saturday evening, ſhe turned up, from about two miles to the weſtward of the iſle of Sheepey, to the mouth of the river Thames, within four hours, againſt the ebb tide, (though at the height of the ſprings) which, it is imagined, was never done before, nor can be done by any other veſſel.

It is ſaid that count de Guignes is accuſed on a capital offence reſpecting his embaſſy while in England.

There is now living in one of the huts at the bottom of Marſh-ſtreet, Walthamſtow, a woman 112 years of age; ſhe has kept her bed twelve years, and is nurſed by her daughter, who is upwards of 80, who maintains her mother and herſelf by taking in waſhing. The old woman ſleeps 36 hours, and is 36 hours awake, during which time ſhe is continually calling for victuals and drink.

A few days ſince a married man in Clerkenwell ran off with a young lady of 500l. per annum to France, by the conſent of his wife, who is preparing to follow him.

There is, we are aſſured, at length ſome foundation for expecting a great, though unfortunate viſitant (the queen of Denmark) in this country; a circumſtance not a little in favour of thoſe who maintain that a war is not far diſtant.

Lord chief juſtice de Grey publickly treats the deciſions of lord Mansfield with ſeverity, when they evidently contradict the known maxims of the common law. During the laſt term, mention was made of a deciſion given contrary to the principles of the pureſt law, when judge de Grey took occaſion to obſerve, that ſuch proceedings might do in the King's Bench, but they would not do in the court of Common Pleas.

Some very ſingular, as well as important reaſons, are now aſſigned for the non-reconciliation of the royal brothers (the dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland) with the king, and which, we are told, will ſoon tranſpire, to the entire ſatisfaction of the public.

It is a little remarkable, but we are aſſured it is a truth, that the prince of Wales is not to be permitted to have a levee until he is one and twenty.

Inſtead of our merchants ſoliciting and doing every thing in their power to renew their trade with the Portugueſe, we are pretty well informed that no ſtone is left unturned by the king and merchants of Portugal to ingratiate themſelves into the good graces of old England again; but their ingratitude is too ſtrongly impreſſed in the minds of Engliſhmen to give them credit for what they ſay.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburg, Sept. 15.

"An ambaſſador from the court of Iſpahan has juſt arrived, with a numerous and grand retinue, and a great number of magnificent preſents for her imperial majeſty, and his highneſs the grand duke. The arrival of this ambaſſador is publicly known to be on the account of a treaty negotiating between the empreſs and the ſophi of Perſia, reſpecting the preſent war between the Ruſſians and Turks, in which the Perſians have already begun to take ſome part, and will ſoon bear a more conſiderable one."

When his Pruſſian majeſty took poſſeſſion of Prague, he was ſurveying one of the principal cathedrals, attended by one of the moſt dignified eccleſiaſtics; and perceiving the twelve apoſtles in rich gold habits, he aſked the prieſt what was the value of the gilding? "Sire (replied the prieſt) they are ſolid gold." "Gold! (anſwered his majeſty) then the Apoſtles are put to a wrong uſe; for it was intended by their maſter that they ſhould travel all over the face of the earth for public good, and behold in your church they are all confined. Therefore, to fulfil their maſter's orders, I will have them immediately made into ducats, that they may travel over the face of the earth.

So Alexander ſaid of the beard of Æſculapius, that it was cruel to ſuffer his godſhip to have one of gold in the winter, when wool was ſo much warmer.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 12.

"Monſieur de Broglio, brother to the famous marſhall Duc de Broglio, is diſgraced, and will it is much feared, fall a victim to the reſentment of his brothers enemies. This is the more deplored, as de Broglio is a man of eminent abilities, of conſummate military ſkill, having ſerved with great eclat under his brother in ſeveral campaigns during the laſt war. What his enemies can have laid to his charge we are yet at a loſs to conceive, but the manner of his being diſgraced was as follows. The king having appointed him to conduct the king of Sardinia's daughter, (the deſtined bride of the Duc d'Artois, third ſon of his majeſty) to Paris, ordered de Broglio to repair for the purpoſe to the frontiers. His Sardinian majeſty, being informed of the appointment of de Broglio to the office, politely invited him to his own court, from thence to attend his daughter through the whole of the journey. Broglio, upon receiving the invitation, inſtantly made the Duc d'Aiguillon acquainted with it, and preſſed the miniſtry to obtain his majeſty's permiſſion that he might accept the invitation, as he had put himſelf to conſiderable expence in preparing for the journey. D'Aiguillon at firſt refuſed to apply for the king's conſent, but on being reiteratedly ſolicited by de Broglio, he at length conſented, when his majeſty, owing to whatever reaſon, ſo far altered his tone as to write to de Broglio nearly in the following terms:

"So far from going to the court of Turin, you are "hereby interdicted from going even to the confines "of France as at first intended. You are ordered to "repair without delay to your villa, there to remain "until my commands are further notified."

In consequence of this injunction de Broglio is now at his seat at a small distance from Versailles.

The French ambassador in Holland is said to be labouring with great assiduity to borrow a large sum of money in his master's name; but according to some private letters, there are little hopes of his succeeding.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Sept 17.

"The following ceremony was lately performed in the church of Solum, in the bailliffwick of Bratsberg, which deserves the notice of every well-policed state in Europe. There lived in the above village a countryman, named Andre Reugtvéd, who by his knowledge and industry has brought to great perfection the culture of grain, and had the generosity to communicate his method of cultivation to his neighbours. By a benevolence still more uncommon, during the late dearth of provisions, he refused to dispose of what he had in his magazines, though offered a very advanced price, but sold it to his neighbours at only such a profit as to enable him to carry on his business. The king hearing of it, and willing to recompence such disinterestedness, sent to the bailiff of the place a letter written by the hand of prince Frederick, which he ordered to be publicly read; which order the bailiff obeyed; and accordingly the inhabitants being assembled as above on the 1st. ult. the letter was read, and the farmer was decorated with a medal, which his majesty farther honoured him with. After this the bailiff made a speech, in which he expatiated on the benevolence of this virtuous citizen, and exhorted his hearers to imitate his example."

However lord Sandwich may be vilified and aspersed in the public papers, and his most trifling faults magnified into mountains of iniquity, to serve the most base and mercenary purposes, the attention and close application he gives to the duties of his office, merit the warmest approbation both from his king and country.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, Sept. 16.

"We have just received the following advices here by the Maurice, Christopher Drecktorpt, master; a Dutch ship belonging to Rotterdam, but last from Tunis, which place she left on the 6th instant. The Moors in Tunis and Tripoli have for many years past been increasing, and always have manifested a particular hatred to the Turkish government: to free themselves from such a restraint, they have often formed parties, and have sometimes broke out into open rebellion; but the number of Janissaries and other soldiers constantly kept there by the Turks, has effectually (till lately) hindered them from becoming any ways formidable. The present bashaw, who is a Turk, has been, during the whole time of his government, a professed enemy to the Moors and native Tunisians, by laying on heavy taxes, and forcing contributions almost above their ability, with many other violent acts of the most cruel and unbounded arbitrary power. Those unhappy people have repeatedly endeavoured, by the most submissive and humble representation of their miseries to the sublime porte, to gain some relief, but in vain; they have, after such solicitations, been treated with an aggravated degree of cruelty: rouzed at last by such usage, they were resolved to do themselves justice, and for that purpose associated themselves privately at the town of Byscuta, where one of the principal ringleaders, Cara Mustapha Ali, aga of the city of Tunis, chiefly resided. Here they laid the plan for the execution of their design, which was to possess themselves of Goletta and Tunis, and entirely extirpate the Turks. To compass this scheme, it was necessary to have a good understanding with some of the soldiers in the castles of Goletta, which was easily obtained by the interest of the aga, Cara Mustapha, and some dissensions amongst them on account of not receiving their pay duly. This point settled, it was agreed four frigates, and a ship of forty guns, which lay in the harbour of Goletta, should attack the castles; and at the same time the malcontent army, which was ready prepared, should march to the attack of the city of Tunis. This plan was well concerted, and had the opposition been unexpected, it would certainly in every respect have been carried into execution. The vessels at Goletta, which were previously prepared for the purpose, made their attack, but met a more obstinate resistance than was expected; however, the castles and the whole island were at last taken; but still they were deceived in their main expectation, which was, that the bashaw would send down a great force from Tunis to defend Goletta; but he was apprized of their intention, and kept all his forces within the city, so that when Cara Mustapha made his attack upon the city, he was repulsed with great loss, and obliged to retire to some forts which he had thrown up near the lake. This repulse gave the inhabitants time to recollect themselves; and though the major part of them would have assisted the malcontents, they were restrained by the Turkish soldiers. Soon after, the bashaw marched out of the city, at the head of about 13,000 men, in order to attack the army of Mustapha, which did not amount to more than 6000 men. They defended themselves for a long time in their forts with much bravery killing above 4000 of the Turks; and at last made a retreat towards Byserta, in spite of all their enemies endeavours, who remained possessed of the forts, but with great loss. The brave defence of Mustapha's army in the forts was in a great measure owing to some European engineers whom he had with him. In the mean time, Goletta, with its castles, remained in the hands of the malcontents, who found means to gain considerably, and held out against all the Turkish force in many repeated attacks. This induced the bashaw to make some proposals for a pacification, as all trade was at a stand. And Goletta being the port to Turin, the malcontents would not suffer any thing to be sent from thence to the city, and seized upon all the gallies, corsairs, &c. which were in the harbour. The proposals made by the bashaw were so highly advantageous, especially as a general pardon was allowed, and Cara Mustapha was to be continued in his office of aga, that they were soon entered upon, and the redelivery of Goletta took place on the day the Dutch ship left Goletta."

A labouring man near Uxbridge brewed a barrel of ale against his wife's groaning, who last week was taken in labour; her female friends were assembled, and the barrel was tapped on the occasion, which they drank so plentifully of in order to keep up their spirits, that when the husband came home at night he found his barrel empty, his gossips drunk, and his wife dead.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the East Indies, to his friend at Edinburgh, dated Patna, March 9, 1773.

"Very few occurrences, which can immediately affect the company's affairs, have happened since I wrote you last; however, there is one which deserves attention; and that is, the growing power of the Mahrattoes, seeming to tend towards a desire of establishing universal dominion and superiority in Asia. Shaw Allam (the great mogul who had, in a manner, lived at Allahabad for many years, under the protection and observation of the English, was about two years ago, influenced by the persuasions and fair promises of a large Mahrattoe army, then not far from Delly, promising that they would, for a certain stipulated sum, undertake to drive his son (then on the throne) from thence, and put him in possession of the crown; and in consequence struck a bargain with the Mahrattoes, who proceeded to his capital, where they performed, in some degree, their promises; however, more with a view of enriching themselves than to serve him; for, till very lately, he was little better than a prisoner, forced to comply with whatever they demanded; and all this time they had him in their army, they were, under the cloak of redressing his grievances, oppressing the inferior princes of the country, by extorting heavy tribute, deposing such as would not comply, and erecting others in their room; and, whatever was obtained by these means, they always kept to themselves, pretending it was all too little for the expence of their army.

"Last year they had the boldness, in the king's name, to demand tribute of Sujah Dowlah, and to march their forces towards his frontiers; but, as he was our ally, and it being by no means safe for us to suffer them to come nearer our possession, or to subject him, a part of our army was ordered to join his, and to take the field; which they did, and awed them so effectually, that they never once came near enough to give battle; but towards the beginning of the rains, in the month of June, afraid of being prevented from returning to their own country, by the swelling of the river Ganges, they retreated, and our army came down the country to their cantonments; however the Mahrattoes, unwilling entirely to lose the design of their coming, besieged the capital of the Rohillahs, a very warlike people, and in a few months brought them to their terms.

"Soon after this, they took the chief of this people into favour and protection, insomuch as to insist on Shaw Allam's making him his buckshy, or pay-master-general. A compliance with this the grand Mogul absolutely refused, and did all he was able to defend his prerogative and country, but it was to little purpose; for the Mahrattoes soon defeated his army in the field, laid siege to Delly, and took it, and at the same time compelled him to assign over to them the whole province of Allahabad, which, in fact, he had made over to Sujah Dowlah before he went last to Delly. They, however, determined to make the most of their power, and insisted on Sujah's paying the revenue of this province to them; but here meeting with a refusal, they marched a large army, and a brigade of the English army are waiting to intercept them at this very time. Whether they will be bold enough to persist in their demands, and to hazard a battle, is at present very uncertain, though the two armies are not above twenty-five miles distant from each other. For my own part, I wish something decisive may be effected, as their hovering about in the manner they have done for these two years past, has done much injury to the trade of the country in general."

Cambridge, OB. 29. A few days ago three reputable tradesmen at Coventry, made a proposal to continue a drinking match at a public house, till one of their wives should appear to fetch one of them home. They kept it up for three days, when one of the women luckily came in quest of her husband, who by her appearance dissolved the contract, and her husband was brought in to pay the reckoning.

BOSTON, *January 12.*

The price of undutied tea, we hear, is in a few days to be fixed at 2s. 10d. per the chest, and 3s. 4d. by the retailers, by the single pound. This president it must be said, is much to the honour of the importers of that article. And these two great purposes will be answered—to prevent the other governments throwing it upon us—and the country towns complain that the late high price took its rise from a few monopolisers—be that as it may, such practices will be effectually prevented in future.

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 10.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Sloop Lively, Timothy Wadham, from new Providence.

Brig Friendly Trader, Edward Weeks, from Cork.
Schooner Adventure, Benjamin Jones, from Barbadoes.

CLEARED,

Brig Charming Molly, Samuel Waugh, for Belfast.
Schooner Baltimore, Jonathan Clarke, for Rhode Island.
Ship Rebecca, Laton Albro, for Cadiz.
Ship Dulany, Thomas Jarrold, for Port Mahon.

The SHIP ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 10, 1774.

CAPTAIN EDEN takes this Method of informing his Friends in Patuxent, that, in compliance with the request of many of them, he intends to carry her round to Benedict next month, in order to remove the apprehensions they seemed to have, of too long a water carriage for their tobacco in small craft; and begs that, in order to prevent any unnecessary delays, those whom he may not have an opportunity of seeing, or applying to, will leave their notes for the tobacco intended for him with the inspectors of the different warehouses; and also any orders for goods they may want from England, by the return of the ship, in the latter part of the summer. Insurance is ordered, and shall be inserted in the bills of lading of those who do not desire to the contrary.

His correspondents, in other parts of the province, who are desirous of getting their tobacco home by this opportunity to a very early market, are requested to give him timely notice, when and where it is ready, in order that he may send craft. But if it should be convenient for them to send it by their own vessels, or to hire any upon the spot, he will acknowledge their taking that trouble as an additional favour, and will pay the usual freights on the delivery thereof on board the ship at Annapolis, where she will continue 3 or 4 weeks from this date, or afterwards in Patuxent.

The accounts of sales for the last voyage are daily expected.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND SOLD by WILLIAM AIKMAN, BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, Annapolis,

THE American Register and Calendar for 1774. Likewise, Father Abraham's and Poor Will's Pocket Almanacks for the present Year.

*** To be sold at W. A.'s shop a few gross of OLD PORT WINE of the best quality, newly imported.

LAND TO BE SOLD.

TWO tracts of land at the mouth of Conococheague, containing five hundred thirty-three acres and three quarters of an acre, which I purchased at the sale of the manor, whereon Mr. Minor keeps public house, and where my brother George lived; whereon is a house two stories high with brick chimnies, three fire rooms below and three above, with cellars, barns, outhouses, &c. a good meadow, and plenty of timber to support it for many, many years. But it is so well known to every Jersey or Pennsylvania man, who ever went to the southward to look out for land for his children, that there is no occasion to say one word in praise of it. Whoever buys it shall have possession of it next fall, time enough to put a crop of winter grain in the ground.

tf DAVID ROSS.

Annapolis, Feb. 8, 1774.

Just imported, and to be sold by the subscriber,

A PARCEL of healthy indented servants, consisting of tailors, shoemakers, blacksmiths, butchers, and sundry farmers and labourers.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

N. B. He has also for sale a quantity of the best new feathers and a few caggs of pickled salmon.

It was never designed for man to live alone.

WANTED,

A YOUNG WOMAN who is between 15 and 22, who can take care of a single man's linen and otherwise attend him, in case of indisposition, to make tea and occasionally amuse him with a tete a tete. As a very genteel salary will be given, 'tis expected that the lady will be likely as to person, and cheerful in her temper; such an one will not be offended at this manner of address.

The advertiser is serious and in earnest. He hopes an idle curiosity will not lead any one to be impertinent.

A letter directed to D. M. L. to be left at the printing office, will be duly attended to.

The utmost honour and secrecy may be depended on.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN of good character, an ingenious penman, well versed in arithmetic, is capable of being clerk, writer, &c. has been a teacher, would willingly open a school in any populous neighbourhood in the country. Please to direct a line for N. L. at the printing-office, and shall be waited on. Was bred a vintner and understands the bar and cellar business well.

Baltimore-Town, Jan. 10, 1774.

ADVERTISEMENTS have from time to time been publiſhed, requiring all perſons indebted to Meſſ. John Stewart and Campbell of London, merchants, to make payment thereof, notwithſtanding which many people have neglected ſettling their accounts: the death of Mr. John Stewart making it now abſolutely neceſſary that all balances due the partnerſhip ſhould be ſettled without delay, theſe who neglect doing ſo may depend on being ſued without farther notice.

Attendance is given at Baltimore-Town to ſettle for dealings with David Roſs, Alexander Stewart, Stewart and Lux, William Lux, William Ruſſell, Ruſſell and Ridley, with Matthew Ridley, or on accounts current, and it is hoped none who wiſh to avoid trouble will delay ſettling.

3w MATTHEW RIDLEY.

Thoſe who have ſettled their bonds and not taken them up are deſired to call for them immediately.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Dec. 19, 1773.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber living on Snowdens manor, Frederick county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man named Timothy Corker, by trade a tailor, about 5 feet 6 inches high, fair complexion, thin yellow hair, talks faſt and in the Iriſh dialect: had on and took with him a felt hat, a light brown kerſey jacket with ſleeves, a pair of breeches of the ſame cloth, an Iriſh linen ſhirt, a check ditto, a pair of white country yarn ſtockings, a pair of country made ſhoes, and his hands are hard occaſioned by chopping with the ax; it is probable ſome evil minded perſon has furniſhed him with other cloaths and a paſs. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any jail, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges paid by

w3 JEREMIAH DUCKER.

Charles County, January 27, 1774.

THE creditors of the Rev. John Macpherſon, are deſired to meet at Port Tobacco the 15th of February next; to receive their dividend of what money (belonging to ſaid Macpherſon) may then be in the hands of

JOSIAS HAWKINS.
GEORGE DENT.
SAMUEL LOVE. } truſtees.

THERE is at the plantation of Paul Hoy, living in Frederick county, a ſtray bright bay mare, 13 hands high, neither docked nor branded, has a ſmall white ſpot in her forehead. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

A PARCEL of MENS NEAT SHOES for SALE at the PRINTING OFFICE.

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, ſtay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have juſt imported from London a large quantity of the beſt materials for carrying on the ſtay-making buſineſs, and are now removed into the houſe where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their cuſtomers and others in either of the above branches of buſineſs will be thankfully received and ſpeedily executed.

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are deſired to ſend the caſh for ſuch goods as they may be pleaſed to order.

Frederick county, Jan. 19, 1774.

On Monday the 21ſt of February next if fair, if not the next fair day, will be let to the loweſt bidder, by the veſtry of Prince-George's pariſh,

THE building a church in the ſaid pariſh, at or near where the old one now ſtands, being within four miles of George-Town, where plank, ſhells and ſhingles may be had on reaſonable terms; the ſize 50 feet ſquare in the clear, the pitch 24 feet, the walls of brick 22 and a half inches thick the firſt ſtory, and eighteen inches the ſecond ſtory, the foundation up to the water table to be of ſtone three feet thick, and the water table to be three feet from the ſurface, the roof to be covered with cypreſs ſhingles: the wood for burning the bricks and the framing timber may be got on the church land; part of the money will be paid down to the undertakers, they giving bond with ſecurity for the true performance of their contract.

Signed per order,

SIMON NICHOLLS, regiſter.

THERE is at the plantation of John Thompſon, junr. of Poplar-Hill, St. Mary's county, a black gelding, about eight years old, thirteen hands and one inch high, trots and gallops, branded on the near buttock P, his off hind foot white, and a ſtar in his forehead.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. 3w

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Baltimore Town, January 18, 1774.

WILLIAM HICKS, eſq; merchant in Whitehaven, having appointed the ſubſcriber, his attorney in fact, to tranſact and ſettle all his affairs in North America, all perſons indebted to him, on bills, bonds, notes, or accounts, for goods ſhipt them, dealings with Raſil Biſcoe deceaſed, Mr. Robert Watts, or Vernon Hebb eſq; late attornies in fact for him (or otherwiſe) are deſired to make immediate payment, or be prepared to do it by March court next; and for the conveniency of thoſe indebted in Saint Mary's county, I will attend at Leonard Town, on Wedneſday and Thurſday in the ſaid court week, in order to receive and ſettle the ſame. All perſons that neglect to comply with this requeſt, will be dealt with in the ſtricteſt manner the law will admit of, for the recovery thereof, without reſpect of perſons.——To be ſold at private, if not at public ſale, the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in St. Mary's county, and as conveniently ſituated as any in thoſe parts for commerce and trade, and once the metropolis of Maryland, and flouriſhing city of St. Mary's, which land lye adjoining to each other, and have almoſt every conveniency man can aſk for, being on a fine navigable river, and ſhipping may lye ſafe and cloſe to their ſtore or granery's doors, and plenty of fiſh and oyſters. The lands are good and contain as follows: Saint Mary's freehold, 7 acres. Governor's field, 200. Squires purchaſe, 37. Part of St. Peters, 100. The old chapel land, 27¼. In the whole 371 ¼ acres: on which are the following improvements, a good dwelling houſe, 54 by 20 with 4 rooms below and 3 above, with a brick-chimney and two fire places; kitchen, meat, and milk-houſes Store houſe 20 by 16, counting houſe, granery, barn 40 feet ſquare, two quarters for negroes, and all other convenient houſes and fine ſprings of water, one of which is ſufficient for a water mill, and has had one erected on it many years, and ground for moſt of the neighbourhood, but gone to decay within theſe few years; (the mill houſe and ſtones are ſtill on the ſpot,) and may be rebuilt at a ſmall expence. There is alſo adjoining the ſame, a peice of leaſe land containing 378 acres, with good improvements thereon. It is impoſſible to deſcribe all the conveniencies belonging to theſe lands, any perſon wanting to purchaſe, may ſee the ſame by applying to Vernon Hebb Eſq; or Mr. Maſſey Leigh, living near the premiſes and will ſhew them. Likewiſe part of another tract of land lying within one mile of the others, called the Church Hill lands, containing about 500 acres, being wood land and plenty of timber thereon; the quit rent of thoſe lands are trifling, being under old rents and part thereof pays only 20lb wheat per hundred acres.

Alſo to be ſold ſeveral valuable ſlaves, being all country born, conſiſting of men, women, and children, amongſt which is a tanner and ſhoemaker, a cook and waſherwoman; the others have all been bred up to plantation buſineſs, alſo all the ſtock of horſes, hogs, &c. and all other things on the plantation. The whole or any part of the lands, negroes, &c. may be purchaſed at private ſale from the ſubſcriber, and attendance will be given on the ſpot, from the 20th of February, to the firſt of March next for that purpoſe, and if not ſold by then, the ſame will be expoſed to public ſale on Tueſday, the third day of March next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day, and continue until the whole is ſold by

WILLIAM AISQUITH,
Attorney in fact for William Hicks, Eſq.

Pr. George's county (near Piſcataway), Jan. 20, 1774.

To be ſold on the premiſes, for ready money only, at public vendue, on Thurſday the 17th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, and to continue till ſold,

PART of a tract of land called Nick'd him of Deer Range and Meadows, containing 264 acres; the ſoil is well adapted for tobacco or grain of any kind; there is likewiſe plenty of timber both for building and fencing. On ſaid land is a commodious dwelling houſe lately finiſhed 30 feet by 20, with 4 rooms on a floor both below and above ſtairs, and 2 chimnies at each end; likewiſe a very convenient kitchen, meat houſe, milk houſe, meal houſe, corn houſe, ſtill houſe, a large tobacco houſe and plenty of ſtables, all in good repair; an apple rchard containing about 800 or 1000 trees, from which may be made yearly 4 or 5000 gallons of cider; alſo a good peach orchard. There may be got on the land 20 acres of good meadow ground, 8 of which are cut down, and about 2 or 3 in good order and ſowed with timothy ſeed; about 100 acres of the land are cleared and advantageouſly fenced in, with about 5 or 6000 pannels. Likewiſe to be ſold houſhold furniture of various kinds, cider, brandy, a ſtill; ſtock, conſiſting of cattle, hogs and ſheep. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may know the terms by applying to

w3 JOSEPH NOBLE.

THE inhabitants of All Saints pariſh intend preſenting a petition to the next general aſſembly, for money to build a church in ſaid pariſh, where the old one now ſtands, near the mouth of Monoakacy. w2

Annapolis, Jan. 26, 1774.

RAN away laſt Sunday night from the ſubſcriber, one William Queleh, an old, tall, ſtout made fellow, ſtoops when he walks, and wears his own gray hair: had on when he went away a whitiſh coloured kerſey jacket, old leather breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, white ſtockings, old ſhoes new ſoaled, and an old felt hat. He ſtole and carried away with him a white ſhirt, a check ditto, a pair of new ſhoes, four pair of ſtockings, a veſt with the fore parts made of blue hair ſhag, a ſmall ſilver watch, maker's name John Roberts, London, No. 7677, a pair of handſome ſilver buckles carved, a ſet ſtock-buckle marked M B, a ſet broach, a ſilver dollar that has been attempted to be cut in two and not done, with other ſmall money not known what, and ſeveral other things too tedious to mention. He ſerved the latter part of his time with Capt. John Ireland on Elk-Ridge. Whoever will take up ſaid fellow and ſecure him, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive three pounds reward, paid by

ISAAC M'HARD.

THERE is at the plantation of Mary Dorſey, widow of Caleb, near Annapolis, a red cow, 8 or 9 years old, her left ear cropp'd, a little bit out of her right ear which is ſlit. The owner may have her again on proving propetty and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of William Maccubbin, near Annapolis, a ſtray bright bay horſe colt, about 2 years and a half old, 12 hands high, trots and gallops, is neither docked nor branded. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

May 20, 1773.

In purſuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Meſſrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the payment of their debts in the manner in the ſaid deed expreſſed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other ſpecialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty-firſt day of February next, to meet the ſaid creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the ſaid province of Maryland, for the purpoſe of receiving their claims in writing againſt the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforeſaid, and releaſes of the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all thoſe of the ſaid creditors, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſignify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who ſhall neglect or refuſe to releaſe and acquit the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in conſideration of the benefits and advantages the ſaid creditors are to receive under the ſaid deed, on or before the ſaid twenty-firſt day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the ſaid truſt deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof. JOHN ROGERS,
THOMAS STONE,
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

December 14, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on Sunday laſt, a ſervant man, named Thomas Hall, a carver by trade: had on, a Wilton cloth coat of a reddiſh colour, one frock of dark coloured fuſtian, waiſtcoat of the ſame, new buckſkin breeches, ribbed worſted ſtockings, and ſilver buckles; he wears his own hair which is curled at the ears and clubbed behind, is about five feet nine inches high, ſlim made, pitted with the ſmall-pox. The indenture he ſigned in London was given up to him and a diſcharge, after which he executed another indenture, by which he was to be allowed in conſideration of his former ſervice, wages after the rate of ten ſhillings per week till the expiration of his time, which would have been in September next: maſters of veſſels are requeſted not to carry him out of the country; and whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſhall receive five pounds reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges. WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

Queen-Anne's county, Jan. 14, 1774.

WAS found by my ſervant, near Queen's-Town, in Auguſt laſt a piece of ſilk; whoever has loſt it may have it again, on proving property and paying coſts, if claimed in four weeks from this date, otherwiſe it will be diſpoſed of.

JAMES DAVIDSON.

TAKEN away by miſtake laſt Wedneſday evening from the ball-room, a remarkable heavy cane, with a gilt head, and a ſmall cypher below, intelligible only to the owner. Whoever has it, is requeſted to return it immediately to Mr. Denton Jacques at the dock.

THIS is to forewarn all perſons from hunting gun or dog within my incloſures; if they do, they may depend that the law will be put in force againſt them by JOSEPH HOWARD.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

SAMUEL RUSBATCH, late pupil to Robert Maberly Eſq; coach and herald painter, and varniſher to their majeſties and the royal family; propoſeth (under the direction of Joſeph Horatio Anderſon, architect in Annapolis) to carry on all the various branches of coach and herald painting, varniſhing and guilding; as well plain as in the moſt decorated taſte. Alſo painting in freſco, cire-obſcure, decorated ceilings for halls, veſtibules, and ſaloons, either in feſtoons of fruits, flowers, figures, or trophies. Carved ornaments in deception, guilding and burniſhing in the neateſt manner. As well houſe-painting, in diſtemper as dead whites, as in the common colours, &c. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on his ſpeedy execution: which he flatters himſelf will ſoon recommend him to the favour of the public.

N B. All letters and orders, ſent or directed to Mr. Anderſon, (as above) will be particularly attended to.

Piſcataway, Jan. 1, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf with materials for carrying on the ſtaymaking buſineſs, hopes for the encouragement from ladies and others for their orders for ſtays, which they may depend on having executed in the beſt and neateſt manner, neweſt faſhion, and on the ſhorteſt notice. The buſineſs being carried on under the direction of Richard Littlemore, who carried on buſineſs for Mr. Charles Wallace in Annapolis for ſeveral years, and theſe laſt ſeven years for Mr. Alexander Ferguſon, and of late for his widow in London-Town,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

N. B. I ſtill continue to ride as a by-poſt from Leonard-Town St. Mary's county to Annapolis, orders may be left at the following places, viz. Leonard-Town; Mr. James Jordan's; Wiccomoco; Chaptico; Newport; Allen's-Freſh; Port-Tobacco; Upper Marlborough; Queen-Anne; Bladenſburg; George Town; at the Printing-Office, Annapolis; with Mr. Levi Grooms, poſt-rider from Frederickſburg to Annapolis; and at the ſubſcriber's houſe, Piſcataway; at which places the ſtays will be left agreeable to direction. C. L.

Annapolis, December 7, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber being poſſeſſed of more houſes and lots in this city than are neceſſary for the accommodation of his own family, is willing to diſpoſe of one or more of them to any perſon that is willing to purchaſe. For further particulars enquire of tf JOHN CAMPBELL.

Rock Caſtle, December 16, 1773.

ALL perſons having claims againſt John Morton Jordan, deceaſed, late of the city of Annapolis, are deſired once more to bring in their accounts legally proved immediately, that payment may be made. Sundry perſons have at different times told me that they have claims againſt the eſtate, for tobacco ſhipped, &c. and have hitherto neglected (if they have any ſuch legal claims) to bring them in; this is to give them notice, that the adminiſtrator is paying over the balance of the money come to his hands, to carry the direction of the deceaſed's will into execution, and looks upon it that after this public notice given, that thoſe who neglect to bring in their accounts will be for ever barred, and the adminiſtrator not liable for any debts of the deceaſed that may hereafter come againſt him. Thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be brought againſt them to the next court, without exception.

8w REUBEN MERRIWETHER, adminiſtrator with the will annexed, of J. M. J. with reſpect to his effects in this province only.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inſt. at night, a convict ſervant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the weſt of England, a ſpare ſlim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair, and has loſt one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white ſhirts, two pair of ſtockings and ſhoes, and a new felt hat; it's poſſible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a ſum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overſeer on the above-ſaid plantation, or to the ſubſcriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, ſhall have the above reward for their trouble, beſides what the law allows, paid by tf HENRY RIDGELY.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Edelen, ſon of Thomas, a ſmall ſtray black ſtallion, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, no perceivable brand, about four years old.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. w3

St. Mary's county, Jan. 1, 1774.

THE partnerſhip of Hawkins and O'Neill being diſſolved, all perſons indebted to them are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be ſued without reſpect to perſons.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leaſed land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Buſh-Town, on the main road that goes from Buſh to York-Town, Pennſylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will ſuit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewiſe well ſituated for a tavern or ſtore, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to ſeveral people for keeping taverns and ſtores; it is well adapted for ſuch buſineſs, as it lies in the heart of a ſettlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two ſmall plantations; on one of them a ſmall dwelling houſe in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling houſe in pretty good repair, and other convenient houſes, and a ſmall apple orchard of good fruit; there likewiſe may be made meadow enough to ſupport the place with hay, without much trouble. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the ſubſcriber.——Likewiſe to be ſold, a large two ſtory brick dwelling houſe in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the houſe is almoſt new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat ſtore made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the houſe, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Eſq; Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the aforeſaid houſe and lot, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indiſputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

ANY gentleman, who is qualified to teach the claſſicks, by applying to the viſitors of King Williams ſchool, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual ſtipend to be £.55 ſterling certain, and £.5 currency to be paid by each ſcholar in the latin ſchool: to a perſon, who ſhall be capable of diſcharging the office of uſher, will be given £.30 ſterling per annum certain, and £.2: 10 currency paid by each ſcholar as abovmentioned: to a ſcribe who can teach Engliſh, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £.6 ſterling certain per annum, with every advantage ariſing from the ſcholars he inſtructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the houſe, beſides thoſe appropriated for the uſe of the ſcholars with a good kitchen and cellar: theſe being entirely for the uſe of the maſter, will render it a very comfortable place of reſidence. Any engagements the viſitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no perſons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned ſtations.

Signed by order,

JOHN DUCKETT, regiſter.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

PRYSE and PARKER,

COACH and COACH HARNESS MAKERS from London,

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have juſt furniſhed themſelves with a large quantity of the beſt materials for the coach-making buſineſs, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their ſhop juſt without the Town-gate, oppoſite the ſmith's ſhop; and flatter themſelves they can give as great ſatisfaction to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the moſt eminent and approved of ſhops in London. All orders ſhall be punctually executed on the ſhorteſt notice and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Said Pryſe carries on the ſaddlers and harneſs-making buſineſs as uſual, and hopes, from his conſtant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.

December 7, 1773.

To be leaſed for a term of years,

THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
or
DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. If not leaſed between this and April next they will be offered for ſale.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Iriſh convict ſervant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, ſwarthy complexion, ſlim made, ſpeaks much in that dialect: had on and took with him, a blue coat and waiſtcoat double breaſted, white ſhirt, worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes, and a Carolina felt hat.——Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overſeer on ſaid plantation, or the ſubſcriber living on Elk-Ridge, ſhall receive as a reward twenty ſhillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty ſhillings if thirty miles, forty ſhillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, beſides what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

December 15, 1773.

WENT away about ten days ago from the houſe of the ſubſcriber in the city of Annapolis, a young mulatto woman, called Moll or Polly, about twenty three years of age, thin and low in ſtature; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be ſecreted either on the north ſide of Severn or elſewhere, by a negro man of Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with whom negro ſhe keeps company: if any perſon entices the negro abovementioned will bring the ſaid mulatto woman to the ſubſcriber, they ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

tf CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

Piſcataway, Jan. 1, 1774.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe of Mr. Carne, in Piſcataway town, on the third Monday in March next, agreeable to an act of aſſembly,

THE following tracts or parcels of land, lying within a mile or two of the ſaid town, adjoining to each other, viz. part of Hawkins's lot, 184 acres; Something, 49 acres; Merry-Thought, 40 acres; part of God's-Gift, 117½ acres: the whole containing 390½ acres of good well timbered land; good orchards of peaches and apples, and other conſiderable improvements; likewiſe 16 acres of land in the ſaid town of Piſcataway, being part of a tract of land called Hazard and Never Fear, with conſiderable improvements on it. And on the fourth Monday in March next will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe of Mr. Peter Croft's in Frederick-Town, part of a tract or parcel of land called John and Priſcilla, containing 62½ acres. I ſhall attend two days preceding each day's ſale, on the ſaid lands, in order to ſhew them to the purchaſers. Six months credit will be given for one half the purchaſe money, upon giving bond and unqueſtionable ſecurity, to

ts GEORGE F. HAWKINS.

Kent county, Jan. 5, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber's ſalary being leſſened in value almoſt one half by an act paſſed the laſt ſeſſion, for the ſupport of the clergy of the church of England in this province; he finds it neceſſary for the ſupport of his family and other purpoſes, to join to his miniſterial office ſome other buſineſs. He has therefore opened a grammar ſchool at his houſe in Kent county, about five miles from Rock-Hall, where gentlemen may have their ſons boarded, and taught the latin and greek tongues, and other parts of literature in the beſt manner, at thirty pounds per annum, and the greateſt care taken of them.

tf ROBERT READ.

Annapolis, January 5, 1774.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, for ready money, or one year's credit, on giving bond upon intereſt, with good ſecurity.

TWO tracts of land, called Foothold, and Friendſhip, lying contiguous to each other, containing two hundred and ninety-five acres, lying on the ſouth ſide of Magotty-river, within five miles of Annapolis; Alſo a tract of land called the mountains of Wales, containing four hundred acres, lying on the north-ſide of Magotty-river, within three miles of Magotty ferry. The above lands are well timbered, wooded, and watered, and beautifully ſituated on the river, with ſome cultivations and improvements, they rent for twenty-four pounds per year, are clear of incumbrance, (except the tenants leaſes, which will expire the thirtieth of November next) and the title indiſputable. W. WORTHINGTON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Molly and Betſey, Captain Nicholſon, from London, and to be ſold, by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

A NEAT and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

WANTED,

AS AN APPRENTICE,

BY THE PRINTERS HEREOF,

A BOY THAT CAN READ WELL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.